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(8) Present disease or defect—Continued.

- (d) Diseases of the skin and lymph glands.
- (e) Diseases of the heart or lungs.
- (f) Nervous or metal diseases.
- (g) Ruptures.
- (h) Spinal disease or orthopedic defect.
- (i) Anemia.
- (j) Hookworms or other intestinal parasites.
- (k) Any weakness or defect unfitting the child for ordinary school life or physical drill, or requiring either exemption from special branches of instruction or particular supervision.

and shall be made, recorded and reported in accordance with detailed instructions of the State health officer, and upon forms approved by him and furnished by the State board of health.

RULE 7. Said physician shall be charged with the care and custody of said reports and records and shall deliver them to their successors in office, or as they may be instructed by the State health officer.

RULE 8. In cities of over 5,000 inhabitants, where medical inspection of school children has already been established under the jurisdiction of the city board of health and [sic] the said board shall make reports as instructed by the State health officer.

RULE 9. The county superintendents of public instruction shall instruct all principals and teachers to devote such time and attention as may be necessary in the judgment of the county medical inspector to carry out the purposes and provisions of the law, these rules and regulations, and the instructions of the State health officer.

KANSAS.**Sewage—Construction of Plants for the Pumping of, in Certain Cities. (Chap. 129, Act Mar. 13, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Whenever, in the judgment of the mayor and council or mayor and commissioners of any city of the first, second, or third class in the State of Kansas, in the construction of a main sewer or a main intercepting sewer in connection with its system of sewers and drains, that, on account of elevation or for any other reason, it is impracticable or too expensive to excavate in connecting such main sewer or main intercepting sewer with another main sewer district or main intercepting sewer, in order to provide an outlet for the sewage of such main sewer or main intercepting sewer district, the mayor and council or mayor and commissioners of such city are hereby empowered to construct a pumping station for the purpose of pumping sewage of such main sewer or main intercepting sewer to some other main sewer district in said city, in order to conduct the sewage thereof to a point of outlet.

SEC. 2. Before any such pumping plant shall be constructed the plans and specifications of such pumping station shall first be submitted to the department of the board of health of the State of Kansas and be approved by such department.

SEC. 3. The cost of construction of such pumping station may be paid from the general fund of such city, or if there be not sufficient money in such fund such city is hereby authorized to issue improvement bonds for the payment thereof to an amount not to exceed the actual cost of said pumping plant. The bonds issued under this act shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk under seal of the city, and the interest coupons thereto attached shall be signed by the written or lithographed signature of the mayor; such bonds may be in any denomination from \$100 to \$500, and may be payable at any time, not exceeding 20 years from the date thereof, at the fiscal agency of the State of Kansas. Such bonds shall not be issued or sold at less than par, nor bear a greater rate of interest than 5½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Each of said bonds shall contain a recital that it is issued under the pro-

visions of this act, which recital shall be conclusive that the proper ordinance authorizing such issuance has been passed, and that all other conditions precedent to the issuing of said bonds have been complied with.

SEC. 4. None of the restrictions and limitations contained in any of the statutes of the State of Kansas heretofore enacted shall apply to or in any way affect the issuance of the bonds authorized by this act, or the bonds so issued.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Cold Storage Eggs—Marking of. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 6, 1915.)

The sign or placard required by section 1 of chapter 538¹ of the Acts of 1913, as amended by chapter 55² of the General Acts of 1915, to be placed upon or immediately above cold-storage eggs, or upon the basket, box, or other container in which cold-storage eggs are placed, shall consist of the words "Cold-storage eggs," printed in uncondensed gothic type, in letters not less than 1 inch in height, printed in black on a white background, no other lettering to appear on or to be attached to said sign or placard. (This sign or placard to be used only where cold-storage eggs are offered or exposed for sale.)

The marking required by section 1 of chapter 538 of the Acts of 1913, as amended by chapter 55 of the General Acts of 1915, to be placed upon the container in which cold-storage eggs sold at retail are delivered to the customer, shall consist of the words "Cold-storage eggs," printed or stamped in letters not less than 1 inch in height, or, if in letters of uncondensed gothic type, not less than one-half inch in height, in black, purple, or red ink, no other lettering to appear in connection with the words "Cold-storage eggs."

Vinegar—Methods for Estimation of the Solids and the Acid Content of. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 6, 1915.)

According to the provisions of chapter 239³ of the General Acts of 1915, the following are hereby declared, until further notice, to be the methods for the estimation of the solids and the acid content of vinegar for determining the composition or value of said vinegar as a basis for payment in buying or in selling, or for the purpose of inspection:

Solids.—Measure 10 cubic centimeters of filtered vinegar into a tarred flat-bottom platinum dish of 50 millimeter diameter, evaporate on the water bath to a thick sirup and dry for exactly two and one-half hours in the drying oven at the temperature of boiling water; cool and weigh. It is essential to use a flat-bottom dish.

Total acids.—Titrate a suitable amount of the sample, which has been diluted until it appears very slightly colored, with standard alkali, using phenolphthalein as indicator. One cubic centimeter of tenth-normal alkali is equivalent to 0.0060 gram of acetic acid.

All weights and measures, if used by a chemist of recognized standing, must have been standardized by himself, and if used by other than a chemist of recognized standing, must have been standardized by the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C. All alkali used in the estimation of the acid content of vinegar must have been standardized by a chemist of recognized standing.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Common Towels—Prohibited in Public Places. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 10, 1915.)

To carry into effect the requirements of the act above quoted [an act to restrict the use of common towels, Public Health Reports, Aug. 27, 1915, p. 2595], health

¹ Public Health Reports, July 25, 1913, p. 1583; Reprint No. 264, p. 225.

² Public Health Reports, Apr. 9, 1915, p. 1117.

³ Public Health Reports, July 23, 1915, p. 2199.